

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5388

第十八百三十五年十一月八日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY 26TH DECEMBER, 1874.

六年

六十二月二十一日

Price \$2 per month

Arrivals.

December 23, MARQUIS OF AEGEAE, Brit. ship, 700, Wm. McKeon, Sydney 7th Nov., Coals.—ARNHOLZ, KARBERG & Co., Manila 20th December, General—VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. December 23, ERMOND GESSNER, French bark, 220, Paignton, Saigon 25th Nov., General—CHINESE. December 24, PRINCESS, British sb., 780, Miller Newcastle, N.S.W. 31st Oct., Coals.—P. M. S. S. Co. December 24, ANNE GRAY, Brit. ship, 720, Mrs. Whittam 23rd December, General—BOZARTON Co. December 25, ATLANTA, German steamer, 702, Petersen, Amy 23rd Dec., General—SIEMSEN & Co. December 25, CHODUS, British sb., 1,295, R. H. Joy, Shanghai 21st December, General—CHINESE. December 25, AMY, British steamer, 310, Drewes, Canton 24th December, General—SIEMSEN & Co. December 25, LEE-YUNG, Chinese steamer, 752, Tude, Canton 24th December, General—O. M. S. N. Co.

Departures.

December 24, BANGALORE, str. for Singapore, Boulay, etc. December 24, KYI, for Siam. December 24, TITANIA, for Whampoa. December 25, CALLAO, for China. December 25, YANTZEE, str. for Shanghai. December 25, LEE-YUNG, str. for Shanghai. December 25, PROSPERITY, for Bangkok. December 25, ATLANTA, str. for Canton.

Clearances.

At THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 24TH.

Note.

Passengers.

ARRIVED
Per Formosa, str. from Manila—
50 Chinese.
Per Atlanta, str. from Amoy—
Mr. D. R. Krause, (German Consul).
Per Circus, str. from Shanghai—
4 Chinese.

Reports.

The British ship Marquis of Argyle reports left Sydney on 7th November, and had fine weather throughout.

The Spanish steamship *Furiosa* reports left Manila on 23rd October, and had strong N.E. monsoon, but fine weather throughout.

The French bark *Edmond Oressier* reports left Sajon on 23rd November, and had fresh N.E. monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The German steamship *Atlanta* reports left Amy on 23rd December, and had fine weather with fresh monsoon throughout.

The British ship *Perseus* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W. on 31st October, and had light winds and calms till entering the China Sea, when got moderate and fresh monsoon to arrival.

The British steamship *Croesus* reports left Shanghai on 21st December at noon. Had light breezes and thick grey weather to Formosa Str. site, in which had strong winds and thick weather; the latter part thick weather. Anchored in the Lema Channel at 7 p.m. on the 24th, and came to moorings in harbour at 8 a.m. on 25th instant.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 1st, Snakes from Nagasaki; 2nd, Inverness from Sydney; 3rd, Sally from Tam-sui; 5th, Farnham from Nagasaki; Parava from Nagasaki; Jutius from Nagasaki; 7th, Onba from London; 8th, Conqueror put back; 10th, Star of the West from New York; 13th, Hilda from Kowloon.

DEPARTURES.

December 2nd, Kwon-ping-chen for Nagasaki; Friendship for Amoy; 4th, Bertha for Higo; 5th, Mikado for New York; 6th, Lady Chandon for Satow; 8th, Serpent for Nagasaki; 11th, Geogina for Nagasaki; 12th, Lady Louise for New York; 14th, Pride for Nagasaki; Conqueror for Nagasaki; Nasuka; 15th, Luis for Chefoo; Alexander for Amoy.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 29th, str. Volga from Hongkong, str. Bellona from Shanghai, Pride of the Thames from Nagasaki; 30th, Tartar from Taku; 1st December, Sudan from Amoy; 2nd, str. Glencore from Shanghai; str. Vaso de Gama from Hongkong; 4th, str. Nevada from Nagasaki; 5th, str. Victoria from Hongkong; 10th, Star Japan from San Francisco; str. Oregon from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

December 1st, str. Massilia for Hongkong; 4th, Dogana for Shanghai; str. Golden Age for Shanghai; 5th, Laurel for Higo; 6th, str. Vaso de Gama from San Francisco; 8th, Douglas for Higo; str. Taras for Hongkong; 9th, Star Japan from Nagasaki; 10th, str. Oregon for Shanghai; 11th, str. Japan for Hongkong.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected Date.)

Year's Name From Date.
Albatross ... New York ... Feb. 10
Antares ... Shields ... Feb. 19
Cassiopeia ... London ... Feb. 20
Clytie ... Balcombe ... Feb. 29
Crown ... New York ... July 10
Fonthill ... London ... July 13
Charite ... Cardiff ... Aug. 16
Marie ... Cardiff ... Aug. 18
Mardi ... Cardiff ... Aug. 25
Barb Nicholson ... Swansea ... Aug. 28
Bella ... London ... Aug. 29
Bellona ... London ... Sept. 1
Invincible ... London ... Sept. 9
Fede Sparta ... Swansea ... Sept. 14
Handa ... Cardiff ... Sept. 16
Bonita ... Cardiff ... Sept. 18
Varuna ... Hamburg ... Sept. 19
Nautis (s) ... London ... Sept. 20
Life Brigade (s) ... Shields ... Sept. 25
Sunderland ... Sunderland ... Oct. 5
Mata ... London ... Oct. 6
Chloris (s) ... Glasgow ... Oct. 8
Augusta Frederic Swansea ... Oct. 13
Livingstone ... Kisii ... Oct. 23
Green Jacket ... Pomfret ... Oct. 24
M. Washington ... Boston ... Oct. 24
McNear ... Newcastle ... Oct. 30
Castria ... Shields ... Oct. 31
Eleazar ... London ... Nov. 4
Harriet ... Liverpool ... Nov. 6
Glencoe (s) ... London ... Nov. 6
Admiral ... Liverpool ... Nov. 8
Anna Dorothy ... Swansea ... Nov. 8
Montgomeryshire (London) ... Nov. 10
Dorothy ... Cardiff ... Nov. 11
Harriet (s) ... Liverpool ... Nov. 12
Osiris ... London ... Nov. 12

WEDDING and CHRISTENING CAKES

made and decorated.

FOR SALE.

A CARGO OF EAST MANILA HARDWOOD, including LOGS, 98 feet long and 26 inches square, to arrive from French Barque "Amer" Deneuve, shortly expected from the Philippines Islands.

For Particulars and Terms apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

1850, Hongkong, 9th November, 1874.

Banks.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED, Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1863, CAPITAL, £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.
DIRECTORS: Hon. F. H. JAMES, M.L.C., Chairman; Hon. A. E. BUCHANAN, M.L.C.; Mr. THOMAS BROWN, M.L.C.; Mr. ALFRED COOPER, FREDERICK ORME DAVY, Esq., GENERAL MANAGER; Mr. R. DREYER, SECRETARY.

BRANCHES: BRISBANE; CHARLEVILLE; CAMPBELLSTOWN; MARYBOROUGH; MILLERSBURGH; ROCKHAMPTON; ROMA; STANTHORPE; TOWNSVILLE; TOWNSVILLE TOWNSHIP; LONDON; THE UNION BANK OF LONDON; THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA AND ASIA.

AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES: THE CITY BANK; THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY; AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA: THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA AND ASIA.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND: THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK: MESSRS. LAIDLAW & CO.

AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO: THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

AGENTS IN INDIA AND THE FAR EAST: THE INSTITUTIONAL BANK CORPORATION, 4th Floor, 119, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

HONGKONG & CHAMBERLAIN BANKING CORPORATION, PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 of Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 775,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—The Hon. R. HOWITT, Ad. Secy. Esq.

Ad. Secy. Esq.

J. F. CORDE, Esq.

S. D. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager, Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.

Manager, Shanghai—Even Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

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For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.

12 " " 3 " "

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Creditors granted 10 days discount, and average discount of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted in London, and the chief commercial cities in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, 6th August, 1874.

NOW READY.

PRICE \$5.00.

CHI HO KAI,

A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERBAL LANGUAGE.

BING'S Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business purposes.

By N. R. DENNIS, Ph.D.

* This Work has been approved as a text-book for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.

For sale at the "CHINA MAIL OFFICER," 3114, Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

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Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, (Nearly opposite the German Club.)

Open daily, Saturdays excepted.

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French FLOWERS, PLUMES, and

Fancy FEATHERS.

Choice designs in JET TRIMMINGS LINEN and FANCY SETS, Assorted, including

JACKET, MUFF, and COLLAR, WOOLLEN SHAWLS,

and SHETLAND WRAPS.

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Latest Novelties in HATS and BONNETS, Velvet, Felt, Straw, and Chip.

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PETTICOATS.

Open HOODS and OLOAKS.

French MILLINERY.

Latest Novelties in HATS

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as a WINE and SPIRITS MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
Office—No. 50, Queen's Road Central.
ED. CHASTEL.
3m 182 Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

The Undermentioned has been appointed
AGENT at this Port of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., of London.

Officer—No. 3, Stanley Street.

W. H. NORTON.
1765 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

NOTICE.

M^r. ALFRED THOMAS MANGER has
this day been admitted a Partner in our
Firm.

Douglas Lapeak & Co.

1829 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of
W. E. L. V. & CO.

OSCAR VIBLER.

M 217 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

The Interests and Responsibility of Mr. Thomas Fremont Drawn in our Firm, ceased on the 10th November, 1874.

E. VINCENT & Co.

Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874. [M 1869]

M^r. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS is
this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
R. VINCENT & Co.

Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874. [M 1869]

I HAVE established myself at this Port as
Merchant and Commission Agent.

A. M. G. HEATON.

191 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR 1875.

THIS Work, now in the THIRTEEN EDITION, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make it work complete in all respects.

The Director will be pleased to receive two Pounds, Complete Postage, or with the Lists of Directors, Post Directors, Ships, &c., at £3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the Following Agents—

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DEATH.

At Canton, on the 23rd instant, Mr. John Hutchinson, son of Dr. Hutchinson, of Scarborough, England, in his 26th year.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 26TH, 1874.

Some interesting correspondence appeared a short time ago in one of the northern Chinese papers, in which what purported to be the views of the natives generally with respect to the British jury system was set forth in a somewhat striking light. The writer, alluding to a case which at the time attracted some attention, in which a British subject, who had been charged with manslaughter, was acquitted, did not hesitate to express his opinion that a Chinaman could not expect to receive justice at the hands of a jury composed entirely of foreigners. The opinion was certainly not very flattering to English justice, but at the same time it was that to which a Chinaman, judging by his own lights, would naturally come; and it is perhaps as interesting in respect to the degree to which it shows the Chinese are deficient in a sense of justice, as it is illustrative of a low estimate of foreigners generally. From a Chinese point of view, a thoroughly just jury seems almost an impossibility. The whole system in force in China, and most strongly impressed upon the native mind, is one of caste and of class, and any idea of dispensing justice irrespective of persons is new to the Celestial mind. It is curious, however, that the Chinese are not deficient in a general appreciation of abstract justice, and notwithstanding their peculiar education and prejudices, they are able to place a just estimate upon the broad principles underlying the laws of all nations, and display a conception of natural justice, considered theoretically, which contrasts strongly with their deportments from this standard in practice. The difficulty with which a Chinaman has to contend in endeavouring to understand our jury system is that of conceiving the possibility of any set of men having as great a respect for abstract justice as to be capable of meting it out without considerations of class or of nationality. In itself the jury system is not altogether foreign to a Chinaman's ideas. A large number of disputes among the natives are settled among themselves by the Committees of Guards and by other bodies allowed to act as arbitrators without any reference to regular officials, and guided only by the customs recognised by common consent as applicable to the particular case under consideration. On the whole, the Chinese have come to the belief that justice will best be attained by law, and they are careful much as possible to avoid reference to the Mandarins—a class which commonly results in both sides being very hoarily squeezed. That a non-official and non-legal body should be called upon to decide cases is not, therefore, a thing which would strike a Chinaman as incongruous, but judging from his own lights, he would not expect such a body to be free from class feelings, which would influence them in coming to their decisions. It is to be feared, therefore, that upon the whole the natives have not by any

means the amount of confidence in our legal administration which could be wished; but although the writer in the China paper specially inveighed against juries, it is to be remembered that at least some portion of this distinct world exists in a Chinaman's mind to a foreign judge as well as to a foreign jury, and upon the whole the world, the Celestial Being unlikely to be alive to the adventure of having a case submitted to the judgment of a certain number of independent jurors, that of a single judge, was the key-note of the writer upon the manslaughter case, to uphold the view of the judge, as it happened to be, which he desired to advocate; but it is possible that judge and jury were at one, he would have been quite as severe upon the former. Our great difficulty in dealing with the Chinese in all matters is that they are so little acquainted with foreigners that they take their own, familiar ideas as the stand point from which to judge, and in consequence are likely to attribute to Europeans all the faults common among themselves, and among these, a failure to tell the truth.

Mr. Breton said he would, on that principle, still extend the contract to him if he would give the Chinaman a chance to be present for the courtesy shown to him, he not intended to extend the courtesy, he would have his wish to tell the man that he went aboard the gunboat and soon after he went on shore and he had not seen him since. He would, however, produce the man; he would give orders to his messenger to tell the Chief Officer to detail men to swing out and clear the boats ready for lowering.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

December 25th, Evening.

Patra \$605 to \$6074, little doing, stock about 900 chests; Banca \$550 cash sales, stock about 200 caskets or 3 hand; Maiva \$505 on credit, for poor first quality. Since the arrival of the steamer Golondra sales amount to about 160 cases, with a few more to follow. A few cases without it. Exports to Shanghai, 305 chests Maiva, and 281 Chinese Patas Opium.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, on demand, 4/11; Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4/11 to 12; Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/22; Current, and most other bills, 4/11; Documentary Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4/22.

On HONG KONG—Bank, on demand, 4/11;

On CALCUTTA—Bank, on demand, 2/22;

On SHANGHAI—Bank, sight, 7/21;

Private, 30 days' sight, 7/31;

Shares, 7/31;

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shares—8 per cent premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$50 per share, premium nominal.

China Traders' Insurance Company's shares \$1,400 per share, nominal.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tie, 7/26 per share, nominal.

Other Insurance Company—\$200 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$327 1/2 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$163 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$125 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—11 per cent, premium.

Shanghai Union and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—11 per cent, premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tie, 7/26 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's shares—75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's shares—\$55 per cent, discount.

India-Chinese Sugar Company—7 per share.

SALES OF DRUGS—24th, 1874.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at \$12.30, by Chin-koong to travelling trader.

White Wts., 2 pieces, at \$37.00, by Kung-koong to travelling trader.

Sheets, 10 bags, at \$50.20, by Kung-koong to travelling trader.

Ovallets, 20 bags, at \$13.00, by Kung-koong to travelling trader.

Fungus, 20 bags, at \$43.50, by Kung-koong to travelling trader.

Melon Seeds, 20 bags, at \$5.50, by Chin-koong to travelling trader.

White Sugars, 50 bags, at \$5.50, by Chin-koong, owing to travelling trader.

Red Dyes, 10 bags, at \$3.70, by Kung-koong to travelling trader.

Intimations.

LAMMERT ATKINSON & CO.

Invite an Inspection of their FRESH SUPPLY
of
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.

And ECONOMIES, just received from
LONDON and PARIS, and which are offered to
View at their Store at

PEDDAR'S WHARF.

A Choice collection, comprising—

M powder and other TOTS.

E legant Bonnet Boxes.

Ic Unconfidery.

R acting Games.

Y youth and Beauty.

C request Sets.

H andsome Crystal Ware and Vases.

B odger's Cutlery.

I very Fans.

S crav Books.

T ree Ornaments.

M usical and other Articles.

A mored Doctor Skills in this

Reading and Walking Dogs.

A artificial Flowers.

N new Gift Books.

D reading Cases.

H andsome Centres, Cards.

A large assortment of Electro-Plated Ware.

P anatomic Books.

P erfumery.

Y oung America (a new game).

W alnuts.

U ts, Barrels, Brazil, Almonds, and

E lame Raisins.

W ork Boxes, fitted.

Y orshire and Cumberland Ham.

E legant Vienna Goods.

A ll kinds of Fats and Christmas Candi-

ros Water Cosages.

COSTUME CRACKERS.

POETRAT COSAQUES, Me size.

S O M E B O D Y ' S L U G G A G E .

EXPRESS LUGGAGE.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.

OURRANTS.

CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

BISCUITS DE PARIS.

RUSSIA OX-TONGUES.

OX-TONGUES IN JELLY.

SMOKED OX-TONGUES.

GORNED OX-TONGUES.

PICKLED OX-TONGUES.

WAFER BISCUITS.

AND ALL KINDS OF

HUNTLAY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS.

FIGS.

CHOCOLATE BONBONS.

CHOCOLATE MERINGUE TRUFFLES &c.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WRITING DESKS.

BRUSH CASES, LIQUEUR FRAMES,

Etc., &c., &c.

WINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

KRUG'S CHAMPAGNES.

in Pint and Quart Bottles.

JULIES MUMM, in Quarts.

MORELLE, in Pints and Quarts.

SPARKLING HOCK,

in Fins and Quarts.

MUSCATEL, in Pints and Quarts.

BURGUNDIES.

WHITE WINES.

CHATEAU LAPITE, HAUT BRION,

VRAY CANON, and other OLARETS.

DEY SHEARIES.

FINE-OLD PORT.

IRISH WHISKEY, I.A.L.

ISLAY WHISKEY.

BRANDY of various Branda.

MARASCHINO, CHARTREUSE,

NOTEBAUGH, CURACAO,

and other LIQUEURS.

142 2116 Hongkong, December 16th, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of the Macao Relief Fund having received several parcels of Clothes for the sufferers by the Typhoon, beg to thank the generous donors; and as winter is approaching, the vigor of which will be keenly felt by the destitute, who look up to the Committee for assistance, they have decided to raise the sum of £1000 for the relief of the poor, to be applied to further donations, especially of Children's Clothing of which but little has been received. This appeal is particularly directed to the sympathy of Mothers of Families towards the Children of the Poor.

FEANORCO LTD. DA SILVA MAGALHAES,

Secretary, Macao Relief Fund Committee,

1919 Hongkong, 20th November, 1874.

FOUCHOW DOCK.

FAGODA ANCHORAGE.

The above Grained-floured DOCK has lately

been LENGTHENED to 400 feet overall,

and is now capable of receiving vessels up to

380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 50 feet, and the width at that entrance is 65 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet, on average mean, and 17 feet during spring tides. The Dock is built of Chinese stone and timber, and is planned out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathe, Drilling and Boring Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smelt, &c., &c.

Very Gowdenware in the premises, available for sale, and at reasonable rates.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remodeled,

repaired, repaid also done in harbour; and

iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug Woosung is in the working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & CO.

1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1874.

S. N. W. O. O.

MANUFACTURE OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MATTING,

WORKS—QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST POINT,

(Next the Electric Stone)

OFFICE—TEN KEE, 10, WING LOOK Street,

HONG KONG.

1428 Hongkong, 10th November, 1874.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE TO

BEIJING, PEKING, & TIENTSIN.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

A few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	OWNER'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AS	ON FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Hollies (Mr.)	Robert Chapman	Hongkong	On or about 27th Inst.	
LONDON	Ardent	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
	Deacon	James Dods	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
HAMBURG	T. W. Marshall	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
NEW YORK	Chapman	Olfphant & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
	Chapman	Oliphant & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
SAN FRANCISCO	Maurice	Augustine Head & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
	Chapman	Gibson & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, & COchin	Barrett	Gibson & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
MANILA	Do	Turner & Co.	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
	Do	Pitman	Hongkong	Quick despatch	
SWATOW, AMOY & FUOHOW	Waddington (Mr.)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Hongkong	To-day at 8 A.M.	
SWATOW, NINGPO, & TAIPEI	Amoy (Mr.)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Hongkong	To-day at 4 P.M.	

Insurances.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONG KONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

S. 2013, Hongkong, 3d December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

OLIPHANT & CO

Extracts.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to give **GRANDE INSURANCES** at Current dates.

MELCHERS & CO.
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
41780 Hongkong, 26th October, 1874.

THE SECOND-GENERAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above Company, **SECOND ATTENTION**, Of SHIPPERS, for the low rates of premium charged for all classes of goods, which a coverage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (34%) will be allowed on Goods stored therein, at current rates, subject to an immediate discount of Twenty per cent.

THE BOEING COMPANY LIMITED.
18730 Hongkong, 20th May, 1874.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
From and after this date, and until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premium, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office:

EDWARD NORTON & CO. Agents.

1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

THE SWISS LLOYD'S TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY.

1174 25th June, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World at Current rates, allowing a Brokerage of FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15%) only.

THOMAS HEIMSEN & CO. Agents.

1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

BIG FLIP.

Madame de Chabrol, now the Archibishop of Rheims, La Paille. She took a soft-boiled egg; after breaking it, she wanted to reach the salt, and in doing so, fit to her coiffure. The Archibishop, noticing her, rushed to the coffee, which he threw on the ground. Madame de Chabrol, in her surprise and indignation, to see herself thus decapitated, without saying a word, threw her egg in the Archibishop's face, and ran down over everything. The only language, and so did the Company, at seeing the bold, greasy, head of Madame de Chabrol and a state of the Archibishop. Reminiscence of 3 Canons.

TRAISSE.

In personal appearance he was anything but the sort of man one would look for. Instead of the cold, hard, steel-edged critic, or of the cold, fierce iconoclast, one sees a slightly built man, with a longish, half-woman's face, indicating delicacy and sensibility; a hand also longish and high, a little power with a hint of submission in its attitude; a mild, meditative eye; and a general aspect of purity, considerate gravity and gentleness. Of studies sincerely the foot is not, but there is no aggression in it nothing else than a well-tempered character for the charge of that metallic temper, which stains the pithless omnious might of his aspect. All that one learns of him consists with this aspect. In his speech, Zeller, was something of almost virginal modesty. It cost him always an effort to put himself even in considerable private company. In conversation with intimate friends, he was genial, open, singularly winning; but he had not the hard, impudent, which gives case in public contact.

He died in his late infirmity, contented with anything but a parsonal palomie; read political books with reluctance, even though written in his favour; and wanted wholly that love of domestic peace which is half the secret of so many reforming Clergymen or Phillips. A affection placed a large part in his nature; during the whole middle period of life he never lost literary activity.

He clung to old friends with tire constancy, loved to recall and record the memories of his intercourse with them, loved over the places where they had lived together; indeed, this local attachment was a distinguishing trait of the man. He was a distinguished father, and a deeply and faithfully moral irreproachable, aside from his heresy, he is widely suspicion of vice. His personal habits were extraordinary temperate and simple. He furnished his dwelling, when only his own taste were to be consulted, almost like an anchorite. Fine furniture, costly display of whatever sort, had no charms for him. It is noticeable, that who used all this, he was grounded liberal; he was practical only in theory. In politics he was no evolutionist, was adverse to all extremes, disdained violent change, held aloof from theoretical formalism of the popular as on the princely side; was short of a Jacobin as of a Jocobite. In short, he appears as an uncommonly simple, and kindly man, modest, moderate, orderly, with womanly traits. There was another side to his character, however, as might be supposed. He had a warm temper, and could flame very high upon occasion, though not in the way of personal quarrel; he was even, when angry, to his friends was concerned. Of course, too, there was enduring, massive force of character, rocky inflexibility, iron tenacity of will, behind his gentle traits. Old and New.

TABLE CUSTOMS.

While certain forms of table etiquette may seem altogether conventional, are fantastic, the forms usually observed are founded on good sense, and adapted to general convenience. Table etiquette is not, as often alleged, merely a matter of fashion, although some things that were in vogue a generation or two ago, are no longer deemed polite. The reason is that manners and table-furniture have undergone so many changes, have really so much improved, as to require mutual readjustment. For example, everybody was accustomed, twenty or thirty years since, to use the knife to carry food to the mouth, because the fork of the day was not adapted to the purpose. Since the introduction of the four-tined silver fork, it has so entirely supplanted the knife that the use of the latter, in that way, is not only superfluous, but is regarded as a vulgarism. Another example is the discontinuance of the custom of turning tea or coffee from the cup into the saucer. Although small plates were very frequently employed to set the cup in, they were not at all, in general use; and even when they were used, the tea was likely to be spilled upon the cloth. The habit, likewise, of putting one's knife into the butter arose from the fact that the butterknife proper had not been thought of. Such customs, as these, once necessitated by circumstances, are now obviously inappropriate. Certain habits, however, are regulated by good taste and delicacy of feeling, and the failure to adopt them argues a lack of fine perception or social insight. One of these is eating or drinking audibly. No sensible person can bear any one taking his soup, coffee, or other liquid, without positive annoyance. Yet, those who would be very unwilling to consider themselves ill-bred are constantly guilty of such breach of politeness. The defect is that they are not so sensitive as those with whom they come in contact. They would not be disturbed by the offence; they never imagine, therefore, that any one else can. It is for them that rules of etiquette are particularly designed. Were their instinct correct, they would not need the rule, which, from the absence of instinct, appears to them irrational. To rest one's elbow on the table in more than a transgression of courtesy, it is an absolute inconvenience to one's neighbours. All awkwardness of position, such as sitting too far back, or leaning over the table, are reckoned as rudenesses, because they put others' at ease through fear of such accidents as are liable to happen from any carelessness. Biting bread or cake instead of cutting or breaking it into mouthfuls, is unpleasant, since it offends our sense of form or fitness. These and kindred matters are trifles, but social life is largely composed of trifles that to disregard them wholly is a serious affront. We can hardly realize to what extent our satisfaction or dissatisfaction is made ill the very themselves insignificant, unimportant, directness or non-observance.

— come to us — Scrivener's Monthly.

Insurances.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHASE & MORGAN. Agents.

1943, Hongkong, 19th June, 1874.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agent at Hongkong for the above Company's Fire Department, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current rates, subject to an immediate discount of Twenty per cent.

THE BOEING COMPANY LIMITED.
18730 Hongkong, 20th May, 1874.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

From and after this date, and until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premium, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office:

EDWARD NORTON & CO. Agents.

1174 25th June, 1874.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000
Con-sures with French Lloyd, Paris, £1,400,000
AND WITH
French Company, Paris, £1,000,000

£3,400,000

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World at Current rates, allowing a Brokerage of FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15%) only.

THOMAS HEIMSEN & CO. Agents.

1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO. Agents.

1043 Hongkong, 1st September, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £50,000 on any

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBL, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

1st Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

ANGLO-CHINESE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (34%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO. Agents.

1430 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE RISKS.

Premiums payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, &c.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Premiums granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of £20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rate will be allowed on premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & CO. Agents.

1430 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NORTH-BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

The Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 30%.

Detected and semi-detected Dwelling Houses removed from Town, £100 per cent. remitted.

Other Dwelling houses used strictly as such, and Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, £100 per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, £100 per cent.

SHOUT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding 3 months, £100 per cent. of the annual rate.

More exceeding 3 months, £100 per cent.

Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, £100 per cent.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

GHIMAN & CO. Agents.

1903 Hongkong, 25th May, 1874.

NOETH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant INSURANCES to the extent of £65,000 on Franchise Risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO. Agents.

1874 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

OFFICES OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (34%) on Local Risks only.

AGUSTINE HEARD & CO. General Agents.

1876 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

THE UHINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Malacca, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rate of Premium current at the above-named Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. GOUGHTELL. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The following rates will be charged in future for SHORT TERM Insurances, viz.:—

for exceeding 1 month, £1 do. do.

1 month and not exceeding 3 months, £1 do. do.

3 months and not exceeding 6 months, £1 do. do.

6 months and not exceeding 9 months, £1 do. do.

9 months and not exceeding 12 months, £1 do. do.

12 months and not exceeding 18 months, £1 do. do.

18 months and not exceeding 24 months, £1 do. do.

24 months and not exceeding 30 months, £1 do. do.

30 months and not exceeding 36 months, £1 do. do.

36 months and not exceeding 42 months, £1 do. do.

42 months and not exceeding 48 months, £1 do. do.

48 months and not exceeding 54 months, £1 do. do.

54 months and not exceeding 60 months, £1 do. do.

60 months and not exceeding 66 months, £1 do. do.

66 months and not exceeding 72 months, £1 do. do.

72 months and not exceeding 78 months, £1 do. do.

78 months and not exceeding 84 months, £1 do. do.

84 months and not exceeding 90 months, £1 do. do.

90 months and not exceeding 96 months, £1 do. do.

96 months and not exceeding 102 months, £1 do. do.

102 months and not exceeding 108 months, £1 do. do.

108 months and not exceeding 114 months, £1 do. do.